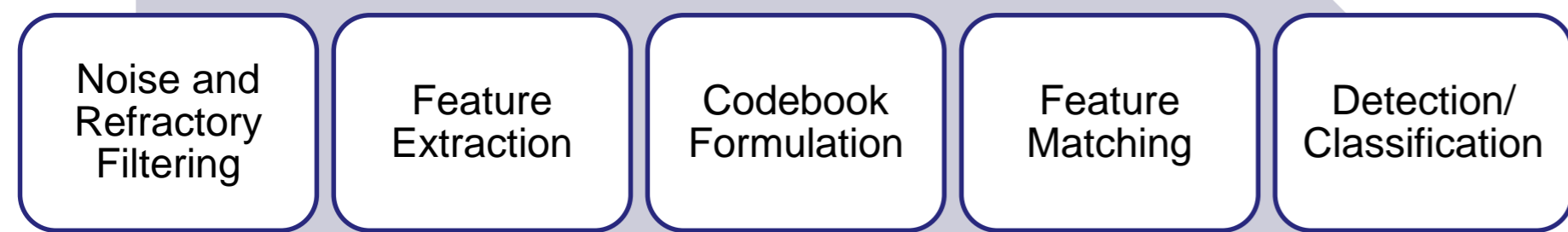


## Introduction

PCA-RECT is an energy-efficient feature representation for silicon retinas that can be used for object detection and categorization.



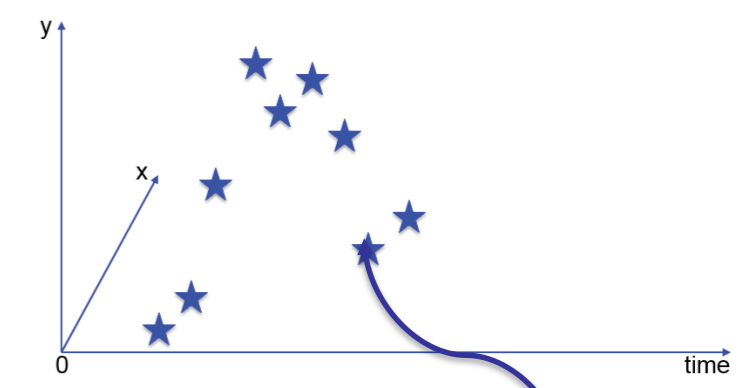
## Motivation & Objective



Asynchronous Time-based Image Sensor (ATIS)



Dynamic Vision Sensor (DVS)



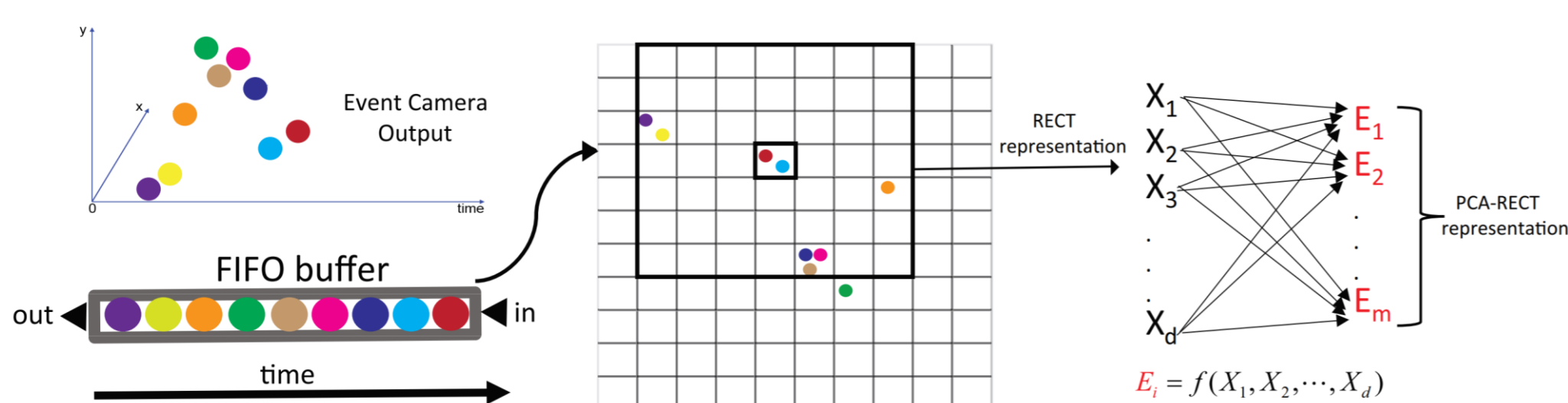
Event cameras do not suffer from motion blur and have high temporal resolution and a wide dynamic range

Spatial location (x,y)  
Timestamp (in  $\mu\text{s}$ )  
Polarity (1 or 0)

**Objective:** Develop an event-based, energy-efficient object detection approach to recognize objects present in natural settings on an FPGA.

## Concept

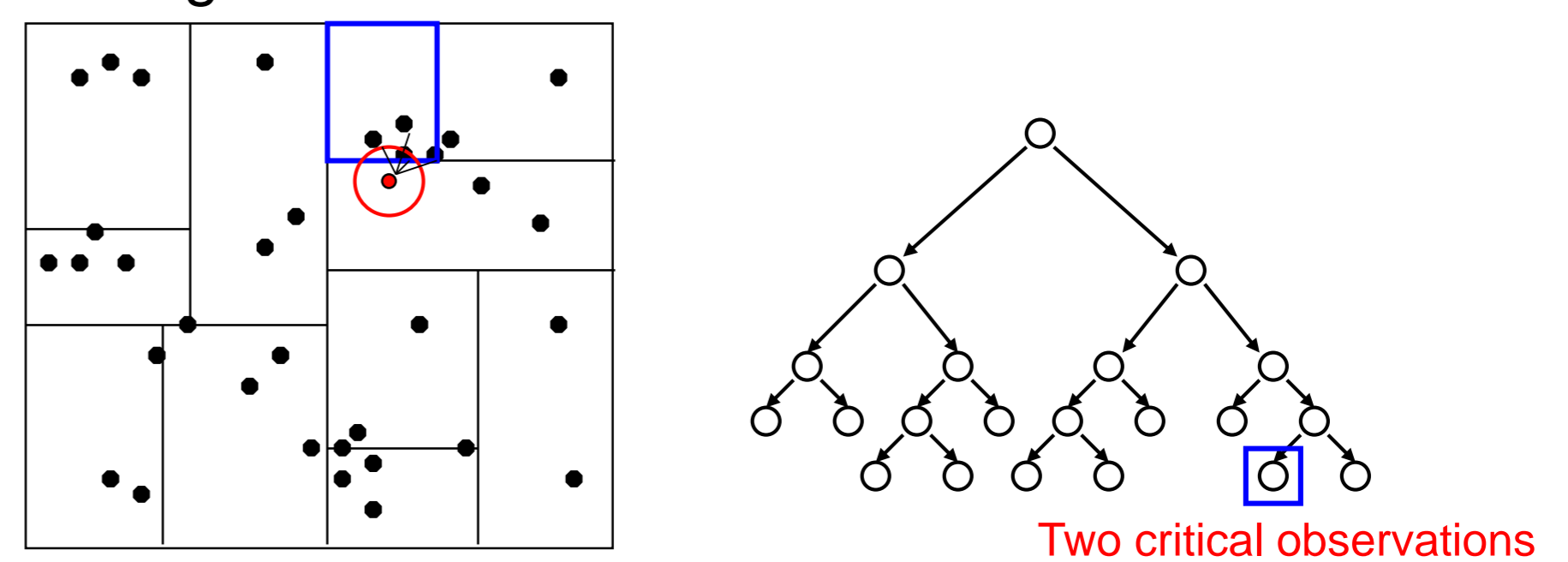
To obtain a robust feature representation, events are subsampled with a rectangular grid and projected onto a lower dimensional subspace.



RECT stands for Rectangular Event Context Transform  
PCA stands for the standard Principal Component Analysis

## FPGA Implementation

The FPGA implementation is designed by keeping hardware resource limitations. For example, a virtual projection instead of PCA using a  $k$ -d tree is used as described below.

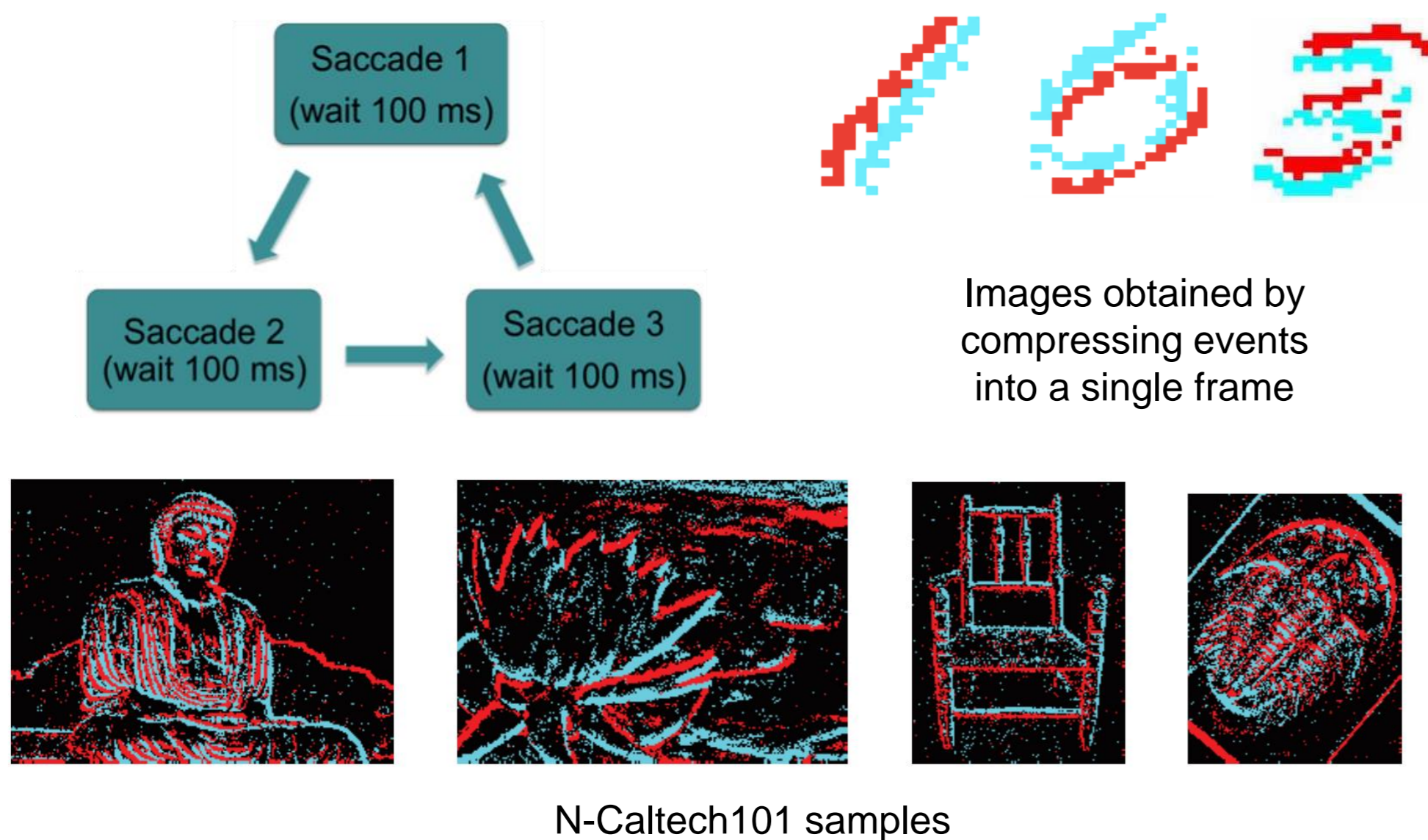


- 1) Leaf node is a good approximation to the NN: **pure logic-driven feature matching!**
- 2) Only a fraction of the dimensions are used by the  $k$ -d tree. Thus, automatically discard dimensions during feature matching. This is termed as **virtual PCA-RECT**.

## Object Classification and Detection

### Offline test on N-MNIST and N-Caltech101

- A spiking neuromorphic version of the original MNIST and Caltech101 datasets.
- Obtained by moving an event-based camera in a loop while viewing images.

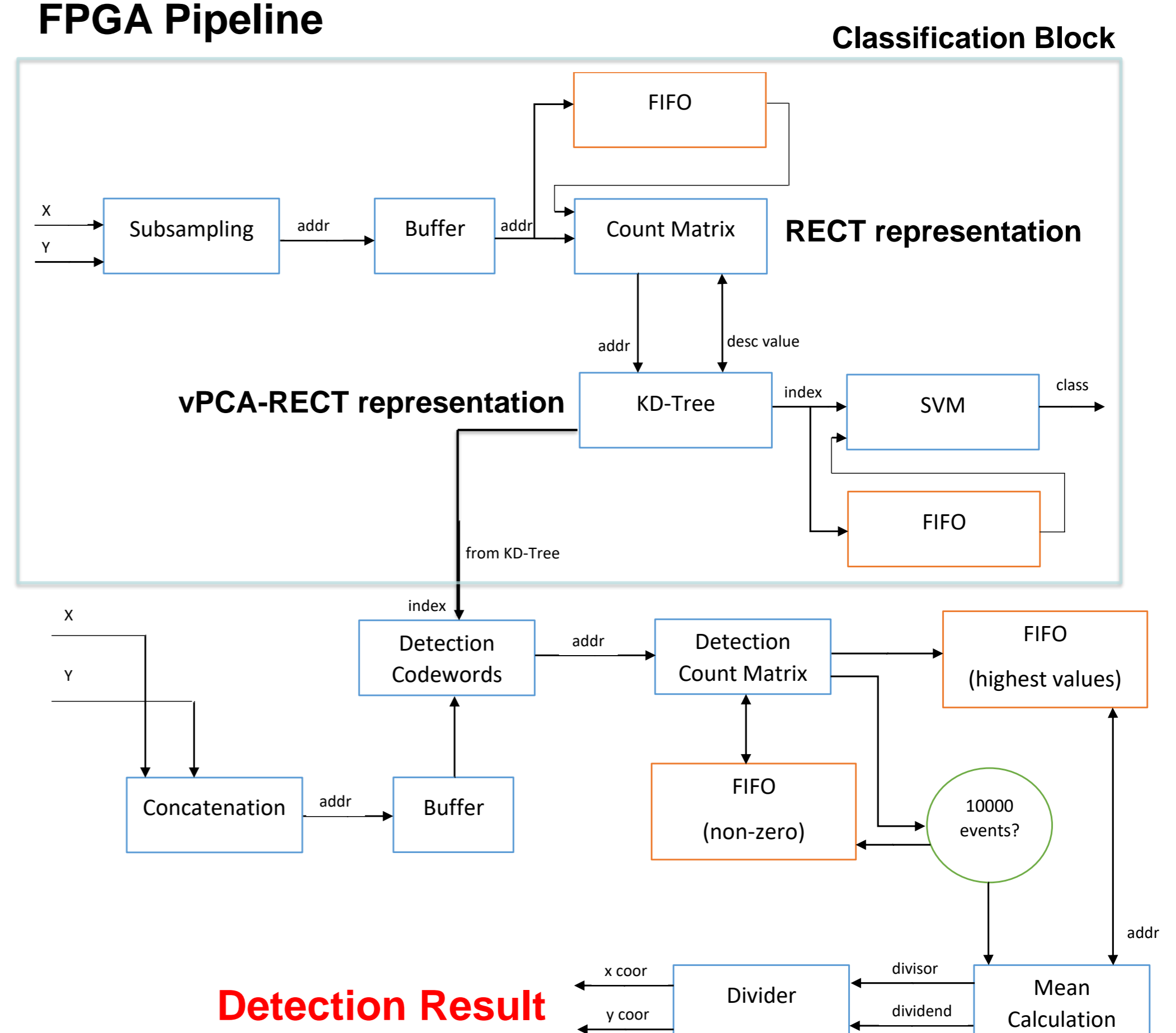


### Object Classification Results

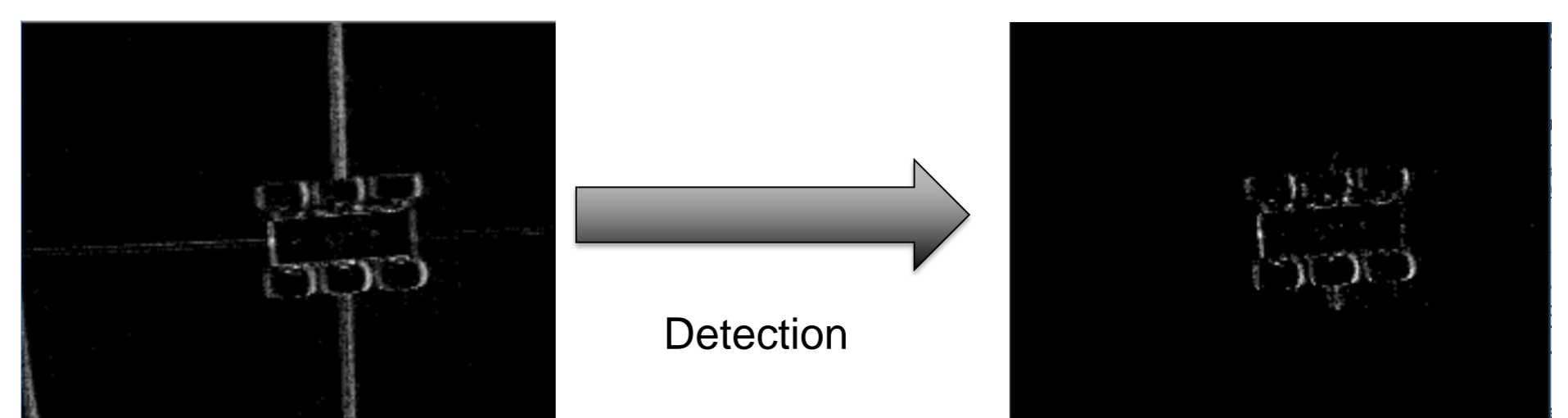
	N-MNIST	N-Caltech101
H-First	71.20	5.40
HOTS	80.80	21.0
Gabor-SNN	83.70	19.60
HATS	<b>99.10</b>	64.20
vPCA-RECT (this work)	98.72	70.25
PCA-RECT (this work)	98.95	<b>72.30</b>
Phased LSTM	97.30	-
Deep SNN	98.70	-

\*HATS is an unpublished arXiv work from Ryad Benosman's group

### FPGA Pipeline



### Demo Scenario



### Key References

1. Ramesh, B., Yang, H., Orchard, G., Anh Le Thi, N. and Xiang, C. (2018). DART: Distribution Aware Retinal Transform for Event-based Cameras (arXiv preprint).
2. Ramesh, Bharath, et al. "Long-term object tracking with a moving event camera." BMVC 2018